

The Wasatch Stake Tithing Office, built in 1888 on Main Street in Heber, was an important building during the years when so much tithing was paid "in kind."

level was divided into bins for storage of different grains. A stairway and also a hand-operated elevator connected the two stories.

A large hay barn and hay shed occupied the east portion of the block. At harvest time it was quite common to have both buildings filled with hay and several stacks of hay in the yard. As many as 15 loads of hay would often be unloaded in a day as conscientious farmers gave their "tenth" to the Lord.

Elder Moulton, the tithing clerk, worked long hours to receive and account for the tithing paid "in kind." He usually opened the office at 7 a.m. and rarely closed before 6 p.m. He had to help with all the unloading and handling of the products. As there was no railroad service, all of the commodities shipped to Salt Lake City or other areas had to go out by wagon. At one time more than 300 bushels of potatoes were shipped from Heber and Wallburg. The tithing clerk also had to do the painting and repairing of the buildings, and make out all the reports that were sent to the Presiding Bishop's Office in Salt Lake City.

Other tithing clerks who followed Elder Moulton included George Harbour, William Lindsay and Robert Duke.

Some years after the construction of the tithing office a remodeling project was carried out to add a baptismal font in the east room on the main floor. Prior to this the stake had conducted baptismal services once each summer at the Provo River, Spring Creek, the Millpond or some other designated place. The day was always an occasion as families

1866 and finally by 1874 a Social Hall was used. Finally the Stake House was completed in 1887 and Sunday School meetings of the two wards were still held conjointly in the Stake House.

When the two wards were organized in 1877, Thomas Rasband was called to be bishop of the Heber East Ward. He chose John Muir and Harmon Cummings as his counselors. Bishop Rasband served until July 24, 1884, when an accident claimed his life. In the Heber West Ward, William Forman was sustained as the first bishop, with John Crook and George T. Giles as his counselors.

For some time after their organization the two wards continued to hold joint meetings. Sacrament meetings were held Sunday afternoons at 2 p.m. The two bishoprics, each in turn, took charge of the meetings.

The large bell in the belfry of the stake house pealed out every Sabbath at 9:30 a.m. to remind the people of Sunday School and at 1:30 p.m. to remind them that Sacrament meeting was in half-an-hour.

Primary meetings were held in the back room of the Stake House on separate days for each ward. Relief Society meetings were also in the back room on Thursday afternoons. For some time, fast day was observed on the first Thursday of the month, and on this day the brethren would leave their work in the fields to join with the Relief Society sisters in the afternoon for a fast and testimony bearing meeting. Mutual Improvement Association meetings were originally held in the upper room of the old tithing office, and later in the stake house.

No exact information is available as to the year that the tithing office was built. However, it was in full operation by 1888 when James H. Moulton was appointed as Stake Tithing Clerk.

In the early days of the valley the tithing office was an important institution. Practically all of the tithing was paid by Church members in produce, and the office served as a central place for receiving and storing the goods.

The tithing office was built on the east side of Main Street at First North. The block on which the tithing office stood was also purchased by the church for other storage buildings. Sandstone was used to construct the tithing office, which was two stories high. There were two rooms on the ground floor, the main room on the west being used to transact business. The other main floor room was used as an office where groups could meet for any public, private or Church business. There was a large book cupboard in this room which served as a public library for some time. A set of encyclopedias donated to the community by James B. Wilson was the main attraction in the room.

On the second floor of the building there was a large meeting room used by many Church organizations. The basement was a large storage cellar and was divided into bins for potatoes and other vegetables.

North of the office building was a large two story granary. Each

gathered in their wagons or buggies, on horseback or on foot to participate in the "baptizing day."

Authorities of the stake realized the need for a baptismal font where the ordinance could regularly be performed, and so the facilities were constructed in the tithing office where services were held monthly.

A devastating fire on the grounds and out-buildings surrounding the tithing office broke out during a peaceful night in the fall of 1903, and before the bucket brigade could bring sufficient water to the scene the hay, barns and sheds were destroyed. The brigade saved the tithing office itself, however. This fire virtually brought an end to the payment of tithing "in kind." Farmers were urged to sell their produce and pay their tithes in cash. More adequate baptismal facilities were constructed in the new high school seminary building about this time, also, and the usefulness of the tithing office began to wane. The building was sold to Labon Hylton who converted it into two apartments, and then sold the property to Lowe Ashton who constructed a modern service station on the site.

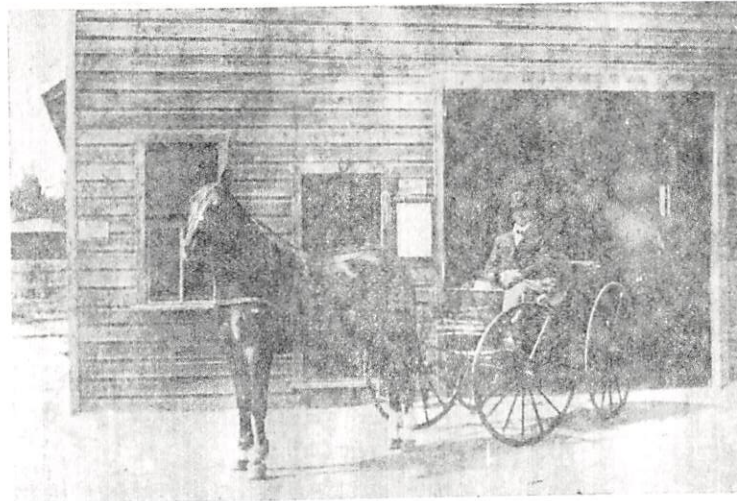


BISHOP THOMAS RASBAND
first bishop of Heber East Ward.

When Bishop Thomas Rasband of Heber East Ward died Robert S. Duke was called as the new bishop. His counselors were Orson Hicken and Henry Ohlwiler. Bishop Duke served until 1901 when he was ordained a Patriarch of the Wasatch Stake. However, the ward didn't lose Bishop Duke, for his son, Robert Duke became the new bishop, with Orson Hicken and George Wootton as counselors.

In the West Ward, Bishop Forman served until 1885 when he was succeeded by Bishop Henry Clegg. Thomas Hicken Jr. was sustained as the third bishop of the ward in 1894 and served until 1902 when he moved with his family to Raymond, Alberta, Canada. At the time he moved, plans were underway by the stake presidency to dissolve the two Heber Wards and create three new wards, so no new bishop was sustained.

Those who served in leadership capacities in the East and West Wards before the reorganization were as follows:



The Wasatch Livery Stable about 1900. Shown here in front of the stable in his buggy is Frank Carlile.

son, Andrew Mair, Jr., John Forman, Robert Montgomery, Byron Pierce, LaMar Watkins, Frank Murdock, Carl G. Anderson and Tom Parry. One other member of the trade, blacksmith Andrew Anderson, presented a paradox in that his specialty was watch repairing. He fixed the intricate mechanisms right along with his blacksmith work, though he never did any horse shoeing.

The one event that could be singled out as having the most profound effect on Heber business took place in 1862 when an individual named Ben Holliday agreed with the U. S. government to carry mail by stage coach from St. Joseph, Missouri to Sacramento, California. Salt Lake City became a hub in this operation, and branch lines were soon extended to towns and mining camps in southern Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Montana. It was necessary that the stage line change horses every ten or twelve miles, and so stations were set up to keep supplies of hay and grain on hand.

In 1863, John Witt of Heber was given a contract to supply oats to the stations as far east as Green River. With this contract, Mr. Witt was able to bring considerable amounts of money into the valley, and the old system of exchanging goods and bartering began to wane. With the money now coming into the community, business began to pick up and new firms were established.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation has been important to the economy of Heber and this segment of industry progressed from the horse and buggy to the railroad, automobiles and trucks and airplanes.



The Heber City Depot, shown here in this photo, was a focal point of the community and the valley after the railroad came in 1899.

The first major livery stable in Heber was built in 1892 by two brothers, A. M. and J. S. Murdock. They had good horses and buggies for hire, and in addition, operated a stage line between Heber and Park City. The stage left at 8 a.m. and returned from Park City at 3 p.m. The road they established went over the hill west of the Morris and Davis ranches and through Deer Valley. Elisha J. Duke was a stage operator and mail carrier at the time and served for many years.

Later the Murdock brothers sold to John H. Luke and A. C. Hatch who subsequently sold their interests to Laban Hylton who brought the first automobiles for sale into Heber and changed the business to Pikes Peak Garage. Later, Joseph Hylton entered the business with his brother. By this time livery stables were a thing of the past since horses and carriages had given way quite rapidly to automobiles. Many youngsters in Heber had their first automobile ride in the early 1900's when Andrew Anderson left Heber to enter business in Provo. He purchased an automobile and when he brought the car to Heber he charged 25 cents for a ride to the river and back.

Service stations and garages that have been established in Heber include the Heber Motor Company, 164 S. Main, which, along with the Pikes Peak Garage, has been in operation the longest; Hilton's 66 Service, 510 N. Main; Bob's Texaco Service, 391 N. Main; Ivan's Service, 210 N. Main; Lee's Service, 207 N. Main; Fay's Chevron Service, 199 N. Main; Ken's Texaco Service, 1 S. Main; Timp View Super Service, 750 S. Main; Wasatch Service, south end of main street; Cochran Garage, 414 E. Center; Johnson's Garage, 35 W. 1st S.; Town Service, 137 S. Main, and Neil's Service, 45 S. Main.

When membership in the Central Utah State League was proposed for Heber it was accepted unanimously. In fact, there probably has never been a movement so favorably endorsed. On game days the stores closed, the barbers dropped their scissors and quit cutting hair, the farmers turned the water in and let it run, the sick forgot their aches and pains, the restaurants wouldn't feed the hungry and even the garages and service stations closed.

Tourists who happened to come through town on a baseball afternoon in need of gasoline or repairs usually reacted first with anger, and then after hunting out the garage manager at the ball park usually ended up cheering right along with the next guy.

The games were not over at the ball park by any means. They were played over and over again at the saloons, barber shops and other public places. If a player had made an error or hadn't played too well on a certain day, he even hesitated going into town after the game.

At the ball park, the playing field was roped off with a large wire rope cable and spectators were taught to respect the player's domain. For years "Old Uncle" John Crook, an original pioneer then in his 80's, would sit by the steel rope cable in right field, and seldom missed a game. The brass band had the best seats in the grandstand and occasionally a baseball would go through the chicken wire net and foul off the bass horn.

During baseball season the club generally played two games a week, one at home and one away. It was quite a sacrifice for the players and those for whom they worked since a lot of traveling and practice time was required.

The clubs of the Twenties in Heber didn't have to rely on horse-drawn hacks for transportation, but went in style in automobiles furnished by Laban and Joe Hylton who were the transportation committee and chauffeurs.

The ball club prospered during the 1920's. It won division championships in 1922 and 1923. However, when the depression hit in 1929 the baseball team broke up and was never re-established on quite the same basis.

Managers of the Heber Eagles during the golden years of 1920 to 1929 were Andrew Murdock, F. C. Montgomery, Jess Hiatt, Add Averett, Alva Murdock and Bill Anderson. Alfred Sharp was the official scorer.

The players most remembered included Wallace Nelson, Pharis Murdock, Frank Sweat, Elliot Giles, Glen Nelson, Arthur Murdock, George Stanley, Clayton Montgomery, Virgil Fraughten, Bert Bonner, Tom Tadd, Clarence Murdock, Earl Montgomery and Ray Nelson.

The entire community supported the team, but some of the top supporters included John Anderson, Moroni Moulton, J. W. Giles, Della Murdock, James Ritchie, William Wilson, Ab Giles and John Wall.

on the court house grounds for the 1924 celebration were used again to cook several beef and lambs and provide free sandwiches to everyone. J. W. Giles and Wesley Duke were in charge of the barbecue.

H. Clay Cummings, one of Heber's more popular mayors, was elected to office in 1928, and was the first mayor to be elected for four consecutive terms. Councilmen who were elected with him in the 1928 election included Sumner Hatch, Ralph F. Nilsson, Frederick Crook and Daniel McMillan. Velma Crook Buys was recorder and Elmer Strong continued as treasurer.

A successful cattleman, Mayor Cummings was also prominent in Church leadership as well as his civic duties. He was president of the Wasatch Stake for nearly 22 years, part of which time he also served as the mayor and later as a county commissioner.

His efforts as mayor included organization of the electric utility as the Heber Light and Power Company, paving main street, building the city's "White Way," and strengthening the fire department through the purchase of a new truck.

City officials who served with Mayor Cummings in his various terms included the following:

1930-31: J. W. Giles, Harold Stevens, Labon Hylton and Sylvan Smith, councilmen; Velma Buys, recorder and Clarence Olson, treasurer.

1932-33: Harold Stevens, Joseph Olpin, W. D. Ely, Daniel McMillan, councilmen; Clarence Olson, recorder; Effie Murdock, treasurer; Ernest Hicken, marshal and George Stanley, city attorney.

1934-35: Ralph Giles, Douglas Giles, Andrew Lindsay, Frank Epperson, councilmen; Clarence Olson, recorder; Thomas Tadd, marshal from daylight until 4 p.m.; Leonard Giles, marshal from 4 p.m. to midnight and Delbert Watson, marshal from midnight until daylight. (Marshal Tadd received \$87.50 per month, while Messers. Giles and Watson received \$55 per month.)

Another prominent cattleman became Heber's Mayor in the 1935 election when Mayor Cummings decided to run for the county commission. Livingston Clegg Montgomery, known as "L.C." won the election and took office in January of 1936.

Councilmen elected with Mayor Montgomery were Harold Stevens, Nephi Moulton, Douglas Giles, Andrew A. Lindsay and Owen F. Buell. Effie Murdock was treasurer with Leonard Giles as city marshal. City sexton and poundkeeper was William H. Bond.

Mayor Montgomery, an active Democrat, took office in the depression recovery days of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's administration, and implemented many work programs in Heber. Many city sidewalks were paved under the Works Progress Administration, with the government paying for labor and property owners paying for materials. Ground to build a sewer was purchased and the city waterworks was improved with Public Works Administration funds.

the chapter for women of the valley who had business or professional careers.

Vilate McMillan was first president of the group, with Lula Clegg, vice president, Ruby Duke, corresponding secretary, Maranda Smith, recording secretary, LaVon Bond, treasurer and Edith Wootton, assistant treasurer. Charter members also included Nellie Ohlwiler, Agnes Parkinson, Mae Greenwood, Gladys Holt, Bessie Reeves, Edna Montgomery, Daisy Cummings, Garnet Watkins, Nina Clyde, Edna Murdock, Lerelia McMillan, Crissie Jones, Dorothy Salisburg, Emma H. Wherritt, Mrs. E. P. Cliff, Belva Fortie, Annie Fisher, Hazel Clyde, Florence Hicken, Laura F. Murdock, Manila Carlile, Sarah Orme, Heloise Hatch, Melba Duke, Teenie Duke, Nora Curry, Thelma Ritchie, Janie Murdock, Mildred Ivins, Nora Read, Josie Daybell, Sylvia Wootton, Veronica Heinleu, Orah Giles, Sara Simpson, Edna McMullin, Comfort Bachman, Birdie Bates, Lethe Coleman, Dora Fuller and Martha D. Shute, an honorary member.

Numerous activities have been carried on by the group, including fund raising events to help girls of the community gain business education, conducting annual graduation teas at Wasatch High School as well as school oratory and music contests. The chapter established Wasatch County's Memorial Hill and has conducted memorial service programs at the site. They have also staged barbecues at the annual Wasatch County Stock Shows. The pits always being fired and meat barbecued by the Heber Valley Firemen, serving as many as 2,000 persons at one of the shows. Gifts have been presented to Wasatch County Library, and the group provided many services during World War II to servicemen or their families. Members of the club who have held offices in the state organization have included Lula Clegg, Edna Montgomery, Ruby Duke and Miranda Smith.

One of the community's most active service groups is the Heber Lions Club which received its charter from Lions International on December 10, 1928. The charter members included Ralph E. Strub, the first president, John M. Turner, William L. Anderson, John A. Anderson, Walter H. Seiter, Dr. H. R. Read, Earl M. Hardy, Earl H. Smith, Earl Tilson, Jesse L. Hiatt, Jack A. Jensen, A. W. Chenney, Joseph A. Rasband, Emer W. Murdock, Owen F. Buell, Laban Hylton, Dr. B. A. Dannenberg, Wilson Dean, G. W. Baker and George B. Stanley. Owen F. Buell was the first secretary and retained the position for 10 years.

Presidents of the club after Mr. Strub have been, in order of their service, Jesse L. Hiatt, Earl M. Hardy, John A. Anderson, Ralph F. Nilsson, Storm McDonald, John M. Turner, Joseph Hylton, Lowe Ashton Sr., Riley C. Draper, Clyde Broadbent, Dr. Karl O. Nielson, Heber M. Rasband, Ralph Stringham, L. C. Montgomery, Lloyd J. Wettencamp, Harold H. Smith, Andrew J. Mohr, Wesley Walton, Andrew McConkie, Edson Packer, George Strebel, Raymond Jiacoletti, Lloyd Lawton, L. A.

ard Jones Sr., Joseph Moulton, Robert and William Lindsay, William Rasband and Richard Jones Jr.

Willard Carroll, president of the group in 1877, noted that Church President Brigham Young had directed the formation throughout the Church of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and moved that this group become part of this new Church organization. The membership voted unanimously in favor of the merger and the literary society continued its activities through the mutual program.

On December 6, 1895 the Shakespearian Club of Heber was formed with a membership of 26, an honor roll of three and a life-member list of four. The club, which continues today, is the second oldest club for women in Utah. It was organized as an educational and social unit and operates today under the same constitution and by-laws which its founders established.

Mary Willis was chosen as the first president with Lovisa Alexander, vice president and Eliza J. Rasband secretary and treasurer.

In 1898 the club became affiliated with the Utah Federated Clubs for Women, and Mrs. Emma Hatch Wherritt later served as district president of this state federation.

Charter members of the club included Eliza J. Rasband, Mary Willis, Sophia Luke, Minnie A. Cummings, Eva McDonald, Ruth Hatch, Mary Ann Fisher, Mary Glandville, Fedelia Luke, Lovisa Alexander, Fannie Clyde, Sarah Clotworthy, Elizabeth McDonald, Lillian Southworth, Teenie Smithie, Emily Aird, Alice R. Jones and Jane Hatch.

A lodge of the American Order of United Workmen was organized in Heber in the 1890's and included many of the prominent residents. The organization was an insurance lodge which extended through Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and Utah. If a member traveled through another part of the country and needed assistance he could always call on members of the lodge who were pledged to give aid when needed. Wives of the members had an auxiliary organization known as the Degree of Honor.

Members in Heber included Henry M. Aird, John W. Aird, John E. Austin, William Buys, Edward Buys, George Barzee, William Baxter, William Edward Buys, C. H. Bishop, Joseph Campbell, Henry Cluff, J. M. (Dick) Duke, David Fisher, Andrew Fisher, Charles H. Giles, Daniel Griffith, J. D. Harris, G. S. Hayes, James Lindsay, Andrew Lindsay, W. M. Murdock, Thomas Parry, Archie Sellers, Sr., John Southworth, John A. Simpson, Harry A. Sharp, John Turner, Thomas S. Watson, T. H. Watson, Harry F. Watson, William S. Wills, William Wheable, Thomas Wilson, C. H. West, Dr. W. R. Wherritt and William Bowman.

A chapter of the Business and Professional Women's Club was organized in Heber on April 19, 1924 with a large roster of members.

Clara Clawson, membership chairman of the club for Utah, organized

the chapter for women of the valley who had business or professional careers.

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HENRY L. AND JANET MURDOCH McMULLIN

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Henry Lufkin McMullin was born September 4, 1852, at Rockport, Maine, a little shipbuilding town on the coast, son of Henry and Mary Pierce McMullin. He was the fourth child in a family of six, having three brothers and two sisters. The family came to Utah with an independent company, arriving in Salt Lake Valley in the fall of 1855. Their first home was in Weber, then Provo, and then to what is now known as Vivian Park, in Provo Canyon. In 1861 they moved to Heber City.

On December 6, 1862, Henry married Janet Murdoch in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. She was the daughter of John M. and Ann Steel Murdoch and was born December 20, 1865. There were three other little girls in the family when they arrived in Heber, and a fifth one arrived by the time they were located in their first home, a dugout, in the old fort.

Henry L. and Janet had seven children: Jamie, Henry Pierce, John Edwin, Gladys (Mrs. Archie L. Davis), Maybell (Mrs. Henry Moulton), Annie (Mrs. J. Sylvan

Rasband), and Thomas Heber. This young couple took part in all the activities incident to pioneering a new community and were privileged to live together to celebrate their golden wedding. When their youngest child was a year old, Henry was called to fill a mission to the Northern States. When released, he made a trip to his native state of Maine, where he enjoyed visiting and preaching the gospel to his many relatives. In 1897 he was called on a six months' mission, to labor in Wasatch and Sanpete Counties. He was one of the aids on the first Stake Sunday School Board; was a member of the Stake High Council 25 years; also a counselor to Bishop Joseph A. Rasband. He was always an energetic teacher. Henry was a farmer. He also did freighting and canyon work.

Janet held positions at different times in all the auxiliary organizations. For five years she was Stake Primary President, and was Heber Second Ward Primary President when the ward was organized. She served in the Stake MIA and Ward Relief Society. For 92 years she lived and loved this valley and its people. Aunt Net, as she was called by all, died June 12, 1948. Henry died December 20, 1932.

*Pioneer
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Durant Ave
Heber
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ALVA M. MURDOCK



Alva Moroni Murdock was born April 26, 1857, in Carson Valley, Nevada. His parents, Joseph Stacy Murdock and Elizabeth Hunter Murdock, had been sent to Carson Valley on a colonizing mission by Brigham Young in 1856.

In 1857, when the crops were ready to harvest, they were called back to Salt Lake by Brigham Young because of the invasion of Johnston's army, and were told to bring ammunition from California.

Alva's father had to sell his ranch and crops as they stood, ready to harvest, to some Texans on their way to the California goldfields for horses and wagons to make the return journey to Utah.

Ten years of hard pioneering followed for the Murdock family, first in American Fork and later in Heber City, where Alva's father, Joseph Stacy Murdock, was the first bishop and also first representative to the State Legislature from Wasatch County. There always was progress, though. A stone home was built in Heber; children were sent to school, and life became somewhat easier.

However, Joseph Murdock's organizational ability was too valuable to the Church to allow him to enjoy the comparative ease and security of the then well-established Heber City, and once more came the call to assist in colonizing, this time in southern Nevada in what is known as the Muddy Mission. So, in 1867, the Murdock family moved to the south, settling near the town of Moapa on the Muddy River.

The settlers had paid their taxes to Utah and to Arizona, only to find they were in Nevada, where more taxes were demanded. So, after a visit from Brigham Young, whom Alva says he remembers clearly, the project was abandoned for the time being and homes, orchards and 1,000 bushels of wheat were left behind.

The Murdock children were very happy to leave and when the father looked back as they came to a rise in the ground, he could see smoke rising. When asked about it, Alva admitted he had lighted the match, so they could not decide to turn back.

It was the trip to and from the Muddy Mission and the life there that is given credit for one of the outstanding habits of Alva's life. Because of the heat and mosquitoes, most of the travel was accomplished at night. Alva drove a yoke of oxen almost the entire way, although he was just a mere lad.

In 1870, when they reached Provo, the father, knowing that there were many mouths to feed, succeeded in securing the first government contract for carrying mail from Provo, by way of Heber and Kamas to Echo. Here the boys were put to work in relays with horses.

Interest in livestock became the deciding factor in Alva's destiny and was responsible for his entry into the Uintah Basin. He and Jim Clyde undertook to ride herd on a thousand head of cattle belonging to Heber residents, grazing them in the broad expanse of Strawberry Valley, now under the waters of Strawberry Reservoir. This herd was known as the Co-op herd and gave the name to Co-op Creek, which was a favorite camping spot for the herders.

In about 1875, when the feed in Strawberry Valley seemed inadequate for the cattle, the ranchers wanted them to graze. Alva and Jim Clyde decided to investigate

the basin, where the season was a little longer, and they rode along the Strawberry River and in Sam's and Slabb Canyons.

Feed in these canyons was then luxurious, according to Alva, and the men thought that if they just owned these two canyons they would have everything any cattleman might desire. Here was born an ambition which years later was realized. Not content even with this, the two young men went on down into the basin, prospecting the entire region, much of which was held as an Indian reservation.

The final result was the leasing of the entire basin by Alva, Jim Clyde and a third man, Charles Carter, for \$1,000 a year, from the Indian agent, with the stipulation that they confine their herd to cattle, barring horses and sheep which might get mixed with stock belonging to the Indians. The following year their herd increased to 3,000 head of cattle.

When he was just a little over 20, Alva married Josephine Nicol, born January 25, 1859, in Salt Lake City, Utah, daughter of Thomas and Johanna Handberg Nicol.

Alva and his wife were married in Salt Lake City on June 24, 1877, but made their home in Heber, and he recalls he was denied much of the pleasure of the usual young groom starting his home. Just three weeks after his marriage he suddenly was faced with the situation of a man whom he had hired to take care of his cattle in the basin, demanding more money, and rather than pay the increase, Alva took over the horse, saddle and provisions he had provided for the herder and went to the basin himself. Since there was no one to relieve him, he stayed there with the cattle, eventually finding himself snowed in. It was nine months before he was able to return the next spring to his bride.

Time for the next years was divided between the basin and Heber, though Alva kept his family in Heber some time. At Heber his energy took him to such occupations as timbering and saw milling.

In the meantime, Alva was becoming a man of importance in Heber, where he was constantly interested in civic improvement. Among other responsible positions there was that of early school trustee, and his interest in education never diminished. Ven-

tures there included a livery stable business and a stage line to Park City. And when the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad built a branch line into Heber in 1899, it broadened the market for livestock and he took a great many selling trips East, besides supplying Park City markets with beef.

His family, too, was increasing. His first daughter, Hannah Elizabeth, was born October 30, 1878, and died a year later. Ida Josephine, now Mrs. Oscar A. Kirkham, was born July 10, 1880, followed by two other daughters, Dora and Vern.

It was in 1885, when Vern was still a little girl, that Alva decided to establish a trading post at Whiterocks and took his wife and three daughters there to live. While he operated the trading post, his wife ran a boarding house for officials of the government agency. This took much of Mrs. Murdock's time and sometimes for the entire day little Vern would be taken over by the Indians.

The keen understanding of the Indians by Joseph Stacy Murdock—his father—seemed to have been passed on to the son Alva, for he stood in good stead both in his trading with the Indians and in his many associations with them. The Indians learned to consider him a friend and adviser, and held him in so much respect that in all the years he has run cattle in the basin it has never been proven that any Indian ever killed or stole a Murdock animal. He spoke and understood their language and they regarded each other as friends.

Then came the move to the basin to establish his permanent home when it was thrown open to homesteaders in 1905. By this time he was well known and established, both in Heber and in the basin, among whites and Indians alike. He was a man of resources and accomplishments, able to see and grasp opportunities and with the resourcefulness to carry through his projects.

On the day before opening, Alva, by special permit, was allowed to come in to establish a store and other accommodations to provide for the expected settlers. He brought in two wagons and a big circus tent, which he set up beside an old cabin which he bought from an Indian, Segusie Jack. In the cabin he kept his merchandise

while the tent became a store, boarding house and community center for homesteaders who flocked in to select their lands. Later a huge bonfire was built near the tent, around which were gathered 52 men, and Dora, his daughter, the only woman on the town-site. Grant was the only boy on the camp-site. In honor of the occasion the crowd voted to call the settlement Dora, the name it carried for some time or until the post office was established under the name Theodore.

Owning the home ranch had been a dream of the family for years, and when it was finally secured on the Strawberry River, Alva and Josephine made a trip to Salt Lake and had planned a trip to the coast to improve her health. This was not to be, however, and in three weeks she was dead. Her passing occurred February 3, 1913, at the home of her son-in-law, Oscar A. Kirkham.

Alva then put all his energy into building up the ranch to make it a real home for his children and their friends. He had three summer homes built for Ida, Dora and Vern and their families, and a place of fun and entertainment in the large ranch house for his younger family, along with the work that necessarily had to be done.

After World War I, a financial crash came to Alva, as it did to many others, and he also realized that a home was not a home without a mother. So, in October, 1915, he married Ivy Stephens Liddell, and on April 7, 1919, his son, Willard S., was born.

In the meantime, many of his large family had been married and were living in homes of their own, some in the basin and others scattered about Utah and other states.

Of his 11 children, two died in infancy, and Merle and Wells as adults. Dora Ryan passing away in December, 1958. The others are Mrs. Oscar A. Kirkham, Salt Lake; Mrs. R. S. Lusty and Grant Murdock, Duchesne; Mrs. Hazel M. Murray, Willits, California; Mrs. J. C. Hansen, Helper, Utah; Ralph C. Murdock, Whitman, Nebraska; and Willard S. Murdock, Roosevelt, Utah.

Although Alva's health was failing, he was still active in civic and home affairs, and rode his favorite horse daily. At a meeting on February 2, 1944, he was elected general chairman for the Duchesne County

Fair Committee. He had also been president of the Chamber of Commerce and the year before had been chairman of the Duchesne County Stampede.

However, his family insisted he should seek medical aid in Salt Lake City, and he underwent an operation. He later was taken to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Oscar A. Kirkham, where all thought he was improving until the morning of November 1, 1944. He realized the end was near and asked Oscar to say a prayer, and a great spirit passed on.

JAMES STACY MURDOCK

James Stacy Murdock, son of Joseph Stacy and Elizabeth Hunter Murdock, was born December 8, 1861, at American Fork, Utah. His parents moved the family to Heber, Wasatch County, Utah, in 1862, where he lived a full life.

As a young man, he and his brother, Alva M., built and managed the first livery stable in Heber. They operated a freight line between Heber and the Uintah Basin



and carried the U. S. mail between Heber and Park City, Utah.

James always was a man of industry and foresight, an ardent sportsman and a builder for his community, as well as for himself. He was known throughout the West as one of its most prominent stockmen and wool-growers. Many people were employed in his various interests. He was civic-minded to the extent that at times he bore the expense of promoting issues he believed to be for the public good. The retaining of the Heber Light & Power Company for the community, being an example. The people of the city were about to sell the plant to the Utah Light & Power Company when he and his life-long friend, James W. Clyde, hired an electrical engineer to prove to the community what a valuable asset they possessed. The company is still owned by the city.

James played baseball, hunted and fished as hobbies, and being an ardent lover of horses, he bred and raced standard-bred horses for a time.

He held many public offices during his lifetime. He was elected sheriff in 1891, serving eight years. From 1893 to 1901 he held the position of County Fish and Game Commissioner. He was a director of the Bank of Heber City many years.

He married Dora Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Johanna Kirstine Nicol, on February 23, 1882, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. To this couple two sons and six daughters were born: Mrs. Charles E. (Josephine) Bronson, Alva Pierce, Curtis Thomas, Mrs. Thomas (Criss) Jones, Mrs. Lester D. (May) Greenwood, Mrs. Andrew J. (Hope) Mohr, Mrs. Durrel T. (Clara) Burningham, and Mrs. Eldon (Beth) Ritchie.

During the later part of her life, Dora

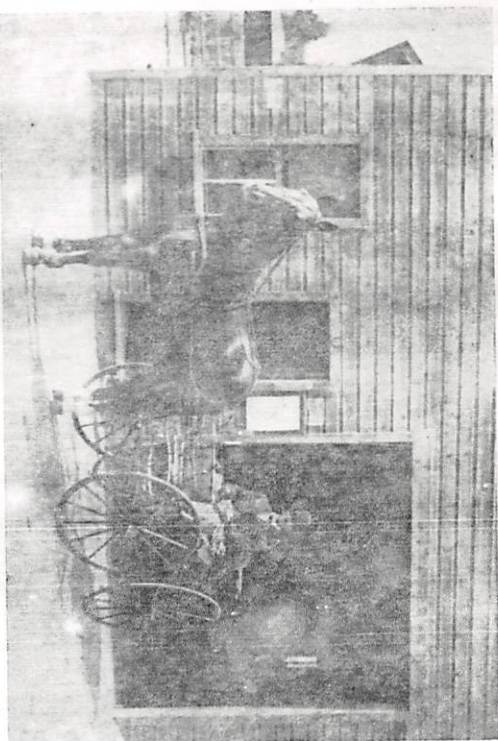
was an invalid. The loving care James conferred on her and the children lives in the memory of his family and friends. She passed away on October 29, 1907.

On February 27, 1913, James married Violet McNiven, daughter of James and Lydia McNiven. She died May 25, 1933.

James was a big, genial man, a good friend and neighbor, always ready to contribute time and money to any worthy cause.

He passed away in Salt Lake City, January 12, 1936, and was buried in the family plot in Heber City Cemetery.

*✓ Freight & Stage Line
owner
Mail Contractor
Baseball Player
Cattleman
Sheep Rancher
Electricity Pusher
Horse Man
Sheriff
Fish & Game Commissioner
Bank Director*



The Wasatch Livery Stable about 1900. Shown here in front of the stable in his buggy is Frank Carille.

son, Andrew Mair, Jr., John Forman, Robert Montgomery, Byron Pierce, LaMar Watkins, Frank Murdock, Carl G. Anderson and Tom Parry. One other member of the trade, blacksmith Andrew Anderson, presented a paradox in that his specialty was watch repairing. He fixed the intricate mechanisms right along with his blacksmith work, though he never did any horse shoeing.

The one event that could be singled out as having the most profound effect on Heber business took place in 1862 when an individual named Ben Holliday agreed with the U. S. government to carry mail by stage coach from St. Joseph, Missouri to Sacramento, California. Salt Lake City became a hub in this operation, and branch lines were soon extended to towns and mining camps in southern Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Montana. It was necessary that the stage line change horses every ten or twelve miles, and so stations were set up to keep supplies of hay and grain on hand.

In 1863, John Witt of Heber was given a contract to supply oats to the stations as far east as Green River. With this contract, Mr. Witt was able to bring considerable amounts of money into the valley, and the old system of exchanging goods and bartering began to wane. With the money now coming into the community, business began to pick up and new firms were established.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation has been important to the economy of Heber and this segment of industry progressed from the horse and buggy to the railroad, automobiles and trucks and airplanes.

Joseph Stacy Murdock



Joseph S. Murdock

In 1870 Joseph obtained the mail contract to carry mail from Provo to Heber, Kanab, Panguitch & Echo & return.

See HBM p 438

Joseph Nuttall

Joseph Nuttall

MAYORS OF HEBER CITY



H. Clay Cummings



L. C. Montgomery

Harold Stevens

Ralph F. Giles

Joseph Hylton

Maron R. Hiatt



Raymond N. Jiacoletti

HAROLD A. STEVENS

Harold A. Stevens was born January 23, 1894, at Victor, Idaho, to Nathan H. and Mary Chase Stevens. He was reared on the frontier, and his schooling was limited.

He was a rancher and stage driver. He served a mission to the Western States and Mexico for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints from 1915 to 1917. Called into the United States army in April, 1918, he trained at Camp Lewis, Washington, and Camp Kearney, California. He served with Company C, 355th Infantry. He spent 72 days on the St. Mehiel and Meuse Argonne fronts without relief and engaged in the last battle of World War I at Stenay, France, from October 22 to November 11, 1918. He was one of the 33 survivors of a company of 250 men. He spent November, 1918, to June, 1919, in the army of occupation at Don, Germany.

On December 17, 1919, he married Mina L. Duke in the Salt Lake City Temple. Born to the Stevens were H. Duke and Ralph N. Stevens. Mina passed away in March, 1942.

Engaged in the furniture business in Heber City many years, he also served two terms as mayor of Heber, 1938-42; also two terms in the Utah State Legislature, 1944-45 and 1947-48.

He married Melba Stewart Payne on June 2, 1954. They moved to Salt Lake City on September 1, 1955, selling furniture busi-

ness to his sons, Duke and Ralph. He is now employed as a county building appraiser for Salt Lake County. 488

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215, 216, 488

equipment available to them, but it was limited in many ways. In 1888, about a year before Heber was organized as a township, William Buys, Wasatch County surveyor, checked the city and found it was "crooked."

His field notes record an entry on June 12, 1888 as follows:

"Made a preliminary survey of Main Street and the street running East and West North of Public Square known as Bk. 90.

"Find that the streets do not run at right angles.

"Also that the blocks by actual measurement overrun."

JOHN CLAYBORN WALL AND
SUSANN DAVIS

John Clayborn Wall was born Novem-

John
Clayborn
Wall
984-5
Stage line

WALLSBURG BIOGRAPHIES



ber 20, 1861, at Provo, Utah, son of William M. and Elizabeth Penrod Wall. While very young, his family moved to Heber City, then to Wallburg.

His father died before he was eight years old, and John, then being the oldest boy, shouldered the responsibility of the family. Because of this he could not attend school very much, but he loved to read, so acquired a good education. He always provided for his mother.

At the age of 18 he married Susann Davis at Wallburg. On August 20, 1892, he homesteaded 160 acres at the eastern end of Wallburg. John, with his small sons, worked long hours to clear the sage and plant crops. For years he hauled potatoes and hay to Park City to get money for taxes. He also hauled mine props to Park City, which he would cut in the canyon and square with a broad 14-inch wide ax.

He hauled freight for the Strawberry Dam while it was being constructed, and a four-horse team was required to pull the loads through the valley.

He raised sugar beets, which required hard labor. One time, while unloading at the Wallburg Depot, the wagon tipped and threw him to the ground, breaking his leg. Another time, when mowing, his team ran away, and he broke several ribs. He nearly lost his life from a ruptured appendix. His wife suffered with arthritis and became almost totally crippled before she passed away, at 47 years of age.

For years John supplied the hearse to haul the dead to the cemetery. He bought a new white-top and harness at American Fork for this purpose and used his beautifully matched and well-groomed team for this purpose. On the day of the funeral the bell

in the old church tower would toll out the age of the deceased.

John made sturdy sleighs of maple for his and other children. They would have to be reshod, but were good for many years.

John loved music and was a member of the martial band which George Dabbling conducted. He played a bass horn.

His sons, Elmer and Amasa, were in the army during World War I. Amasa served in France.

Elmer stayed with his father to care for him. When Elmer, and John's only daughter, America, died, John failed fast. He died at 79 at Heber City. John was crippled with rheumatism for 18 years.

He left a pattern in life for his children, namely, devotion, honesty, industry, generosity and dependability, all a priceless heritage.

Their children were: John L. Jr., Elijah Davis, America Jane, David Madison, Elmer, Charles, Marvie, Amasa, Susann, Mary Ann and Vera.

THOMAS SQUIRE WATSON



Thomas Squire Watson was born September 21, 1844, in Lock Zelly Fife, Scotland, at Parish of Bellingham, County of Fife, Scotland. He was the son of Thomas Watson (born Oct. 5, 1816, at Parish Geres, Scotland) and Janet Squires, who was born May 9, 1819, Parish of Markinch Scotland.

V BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

Thomas Squire Watson married Elizabeth Honeyman. The Watsons were converted to the Church by Elder Robert Gillispie of Provo, Utah. Thomas was baptized on July 12, 1854, by his father, Thomas Watson, and confirmed on July 16, 1854, by James Lowe.

In Scotland four sons were born, two dying in infancy.

They set sail on April 10, 1869, with Thomas and William Don on the vessel "Iowa" for America. There were 960 passengers on board, with poor food and very crowded conditions. A very interesting diary of the trip was written by Thomas Squire. They were on the water 19 days and never had their clothes off, arriving in Ogden September 17, 1869. They stayed awhile with his sister Allison, who was married to Robert Simpson. They came to Heber City by team or oxen. Jim Lindsay met them at Park City.

Thomas Squire Watson worked for \$1 a day for Bishop Abram Hatch, later purchased ground, and they had a family and a nice home. Their son, Henry Fowles, was born in December, after they came here in September. Thomas bought a yoke of oxen from William Bethers. Thomas Squire Watson was a very keen, intelligent man. He was president of the YMMIA, was ordained a High Priest by John Gordon on April 29, 1871. He played a flute and was a good singer. He was judge of Heber City eight years. An excellent penman and very kind and thoughtful of others, his donations were many.

He was county clerk for quite some time. They built many ditches, fences and roads. He and several others bought the first threshing machine in Heber City. He had his barns, fine building, horses and some cattle destroyed by fire. He hauled freight, mail and passengers to Park City for 18 years. On coming home one day he was told his wife, Elizabeth, was dead. She had been killed by the bull they thought was tame. Following the death of his wife he married Jemie Low Fowler and to this union two children were born, Lindsay Pryde and Lillian Southworth.

He died August 16, 1905, of obstruction of the bowels. Burial was in Heber City Cemetery.

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

ELIZABETH HONEYMAN



Elizabeth Honeyman, wife of Thomas Squire Watson, was born December 22, 1835, at Parish of Auctermucty in Fife Scotland. She was the daughter of John Honeyman and Janet Rankin.

She was converted to the Church and was baptized February 15, 1865, by Elder William Warnick and confirmed the same date by Elder James Brown. She married Thomas Squire Watson on March 30, 1863, at Greenknows, Kemrop, Scotland. While living in Scotland four children, all boys, were born, two dying in infancy. After the burial of a baby son on January 16, 1869, they and two sons, Thomas Squire and William Don, set sail for America on the boat "Iowa," on April 10, 1869. They arrived in Heber City in September, 1869, and worked hard. They had eight more children, a total of two daughters and 10 sons. Most of them died very young.

Henry Fowles Watson, the fifth son, was born December 6, 1869, so he was really a stowaway on the ship. When Harry was 17, his mother Elizabeth was killed by a bull they thought tame on May 28, 1888, while he was helping his father haul freight, mail and passengers to Park City.

She was a lovely, beautiful mother. She was buried in Heber Cemetery on May 30, 1888, leaving four sons, Thomas Squire Watson, William Don, Henry Fowles and David C. Watson, and her husband, Thomas Squire Watson.

Thomas Squire Watson
Stage & Freight Line

Thomas Squire Watson

HENRY FOWLES WATSON (called HARRY)



He was born in Heber City December 6, 1869. He was the first child of Thomas Squire Watson and Elizabeth Honeyman to be born in Utah as they left Scotland in April, 1869 and arrived in Heber in September of 1869. So he really crossed the ocean. He was the fifth son, and later more brothers and two sisters arrived making 12 children, only four grew to manhood. Thomas Squire and William Don were born in Scotland.

When he was six and his brother Bill ten, there was a dispute at the chopping block and Henry's toes were cut nearly off on one foot. They were fastened back on with molasses. At the age of 13 he helped his father Thomas freight butter, chicken, eggs, grain and passengers to Park City. They also carried the mail. On coming home one day from freighting they were told that his mother Elizabeth, who was 54, had been killed by a bull she had taken to water many times. Henry was then 19.

Later he worked for Kimball Coal yards at Park City and so there is where they made their first home after he married Ella Maria Murdock on Dec. 22, 1892. Lacy and Harry were born there. They later moved to Heber where he went in the cattle business with his father. Here Nymphas and Maud Ella were born in the old John Muir place.

Later they purchased a large farm from his father-in-law in Charleston, and here many things happened. Then Elvera was born, also Sina, Thaylia, Mazie, Esther, Thomas and Robert.

Lots of work and problems, big farm expense, sickness, schoolings, degrees, missions, and one son Harry served in World War I. But through it all, sorrows, or joys they were taught to love others and help,

and above all, to work. Father's home, like his heart, was always open to relatives or strangers. Like the sleigh loads that rode to church or to parties, there was always room for more. At Christmas time the sleigh was loaded with boxes of food and goodies for the widows and older people of Charleston.

He drove the children to school for six years in a covered sleigh and wagon and would bring some on to Heber to school.

He remembered when mules pulled street cars in Salt Lake and has seen so many changes take place.

He was deputy sheriff in 1921-22 for several months at Soldiers Summit. He was president of the Farm Bureau for eight years. The large reservoir now called Deer Creek took all the land, but a bit of hill ground, and his family all married, they purchased a home at Heber City. They did lots of temple work in the various temples.

On April 5, 1942 Aunt Ella passed away. Later Henry married Janet G. Duke, and in declining years they have had many joys along with problems and sorrows that come to large families. Many family parties have been held in his honor at age of 88½ years. He still drives his car, visits the sick, and his donations and help have been to many. He has one brother David C. Watson, 52 grandchildren, and 68 great-grandchildren, and many loved ones and friends.

ELLA MARIA MURDOCK WATSON



Ella Maria Murdock was born February 22, 1871, in Salt Lake City. She was the third daughter of Nymphas Cordion Murdock and Esther Mariah Davies. Their home was a two-story adobe house, where the Newhouse Hotel now stands. In June 1875 they moved to Charleston where she

was baptized on May 10, 1879. As a small child she and her sister Malissa would go with their mother and others and take the town cattle up Deckers Canyon by the spring and make butter and cheese. When Primary was organized in Charleston by Eliza R. Snow, Ella was chosen secretary at the age of 12. They would often go to the fort at Heber for safety. She worked in the store at Charleston where her father was the owner. Some few years later she was president of the Young Ladies Mutual Assn. She was a member of the Wasatch Dramatic Company.

December 22, 1892, she married Henry Fowles Watson at Charleston, Judge Thomas S. Watson performed the ceremony. They made their first home in Park City. Here their first two children were born, Lacy Elizabeth and Harry M. At Park City she was the member of the Dramatic Company with Fred Rasband and Earl J. Glade as members. Ella received her patriarchal blessing from John Smith October 31, 1897. They moved to Heber where they had two more children, Nymphus C. and Maud Ella. Later they purchased a ranch formerly owned by Nymphas C. Murdock. Here seven children were born, loved and taught to live clean lives. They were Elvera, Thaylia, Sina, Mazie, Esther, Thomas and Robert. Esther died at the age of three. There was always room for more at their table and at their home friend or stranger was welcome. They always had plenty to eat. This is where work was invented, but lots of pleasure and joy.

She worked in Relief Society and Primary a number of years. On Oct. 29, 1919, she and her husband went to the temple and had their family sealed to them. The children were all married but one. She has always been a member of Daughters of Pioneers ever since its organization. She was president of the Timpanogas Camp at Charleston.

Before the Deer Creek dam project took the ranch, they bought a home in Heber. During the winter months they went south to Arizona and St. George to do temple work. In 1940 Thomas died. The winter of 1941 they spent in Arizona, Ella was not well. They came home. On April 9, 1942 she passed away with most of her loved ones around her. She was a wonderful mother, loved and honored by all who knew her.

JOHN DANIELSON, SR.



John Danielson Sr. was born in Naversta, Sweden, July 6, 1838, son of Daniel Erickson and Lena Anderson, and came to America with his parents in 1872.

He joined the Mormon Church in Sweden

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John
or
Gla
siles

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

on January 2, 1862. He came to Heber to visit his sister, Mrs. O. T. Nilsson, and decided to stay.

John was a widower, having lost his wife and daughter some years previous. He met Christina Swenson and married her in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 13, 1883.

He started a little business of harness making and had a shop in what was known as Hatch Row, which was about 100 feet north of the Heber Exchange Store. Mark Jeffs, a merchant here, furnished the leather and material for a harness and he sewed them by hand for \$12 a set. There were many harnesses needing repair in those days, so he made a good living for his family.

He was a very quiet man, minded his own business, and left others alone. He had no enemies. It was said of him when he died, "He was an honest man," a grand tribute for anyone. 325

JOHN DANIELSON

John Danielson, son of Daniel Erickson and Lena Anderson, was born July 6, 1838. He married Christina Swenson at Salt Lake City on December 13, 1883. She was born February 18, 1861, in Sweden, to Mr. and Mrs. Johannes Swenson. They came to America about 20 years later.

John Danielson died January 26, 1901, aged 63.

Christina, his wife, died October 17, 1947, aged 86. 324

CHRISTINA SWENSON DANIELSON

Christina Swenson Danielson was born in Malmo, Sweden, February 18, 1861, to Johannes Swenson and Ingar Anderson.

There were five children in the family. Her father died when Christina was very young. She and her mother joined the Mormon Church and came to America when she was about twenty years old.

They arrived at Salt Lake City about 1883 and came to Heber on Tom Watson's

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



stage. Harry Watson, a small boy, was the driver with a span of mules. They were the first mules she had ever seen. She met John Danielson and was married the 14th day of December, 1883.

They had a family of three girls and two boys: Lena, John, Monroe, Cora, and Nellie.

She had many friends and was loved by all.